

to three dollars. One young lady was baptized on Thursday. We held a communion on Friday evening. Forty brethren and sisters gathered round the table and we had a very enjoyable service. Bro. Fox of Indiana, was with us. He remained over Sunday and preached for us Sunday night. A large audience greeted him and gave him close and appreciative attention. On Friday Oct. 12, I expect to go to Michigan to spend a week in the interests of the S. S. C. E.

LAURA E. N. GROSSNICKLE.
South Bend, Ind., Oct. 8, 1894.

Missionary Items.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

President—J. E. Roop, M. D., Chicago, Ill.
Secretary—J. D. McFadden, Carleton, Neb.

REMARKS.

For this department of *church work* we invite items of news and general information from the National Mission Board and from each district or state Mission Board. The brotherhood should be informed as to its missionary efforts, enterprises and successes. We invite correspondence for this department from the national and district Mission Boards, and from their respective missionaries or evangelists.

CONFERENCE NOTES.

To the General Convention of the Brethren church:—Your National Mission Board would submit the following report. At the beginning of the year following the Eagle Lake Conference, there was no money in our possession. We prepared a plan for the raising of money and accompanied it with a strong request for help. We asked that one Sunday in every three months be made a missionary Sunday and that each pastor on that day take a special collection to be devoted to the general mission work. This was sent to the EVANGELIST and after about six weeks waiting appeared in small type. So far as we are aware not one minister ever made an effort to raise one cent for the general mission work. We have received nothing at all. If the church expects to have more than empty organization as its representation in mission work it must bring forth the money. Some plan must be arranged for united action all over the country. Local mission work and district boards may of course, make it a little hard to do anything for the general work. Our one request is for the conference to devise a satisfactory arrangement for our work. Respectfully submitted.

National Mission Board,
J. E. ROOP, Pres.

"The mind must have for ballast the clear conception of duty, if it is not to fluctuate between levity and despair."

The Sunday School.

REMARKS.

The Sunday school is one of the most important factors in *church work*. It is here where the church can achieve its greatest triumphs, and as an institution, the Sunday school deserves the special attention of the whole church. Face to face with the little folks, the boys and girls, the young people, the school affords a splendid opportunity for "bringing in the sheaves." We invite correspondence from our schools, your methods of work, record of attendance, collections and general reports.

EXAMINE YOUR TEACHERS.

Pastors and superintendents should keep well informed as to the doctrine taught in the Sunday school. The *Christian Observer* gives the following warning along this line: "We find the following in a contemporary. It is worth reproducing—and pondering—just now:

"A young pastor was called on to speak, at a large gathering of Christian workers, on Sunday school as a safeguard against infidelity. After his speech, a country pastor, in the rear of the place, addressing the chair, said, with emphasis and odd reflection: "Mr. Moderator: The Sunday school—is a safeguard—against—in-fi-del-ity, provided—provided, Mr. Moderator, that in-fi-del-ity is not taught in the Sunday school."

"To this we have one fact to add. In a Presbyterian Sunday-school in Kentucky, known to us, a teacher who held firmly to that form of infidelity known as Christian Science, was continued in charge of a class of young men for months."

Miscellaneous.

TAKE TIME FOR THE BIBLE.

As we drift along the swift, relentless current of time toward the end of life; as days and weeks and months and years follow each other in breathless haste, and we reflect now and then for a moment that, at any rate for us, much of this earthly career has passed irrevocably; what are the interests, thoughts, aye, the books, which really command our attention? What do we read and leave unread? *What time do we give to the Bible?* No other book, let us be sure of it, can equally avail to prepare us for that which lies before us; for the unknown anxieties and sorrows which are sooner or later the portion of most men and women; for the gradual approach of death; for the period, be it long or short, of waiting and preparation for the throne and the face of the Eternal Judge. Look-

ing back from that world, how shall we desire to have made the most of our best guide to it! How shall we grudge the hours we have wasted on any—be they thoughts, or books, or teachers—which only belong to the things of time!—*Canon Liddon.*

BUT it is enough to say that this fell plague of paralysis is in the market; that half a million men are engaged in its manufacture and sale; that it is sold at a profit of 400 per cent; that the American people pay \$1,200,000,000 every year in buying the palsy; and that the national government, most of the States, and a multitude of towns and cities look upon the spreading of this wasting paralysis among the people as one of the choicest sources of revenue, and that any attempt to stay the march of the disease is regarded as an infringement of personal liberty.

Across our land strides the grisly specter reaching out his deadly hands for all our noble, beautiful boys, the hope of the future of America and of the world. More than against the cholera that comes on the winds from afar, let us quarantine against the dread paralysis that is bred in the vat and the still, and sold over the bar within our own fair land. Let us make the quarantine wide as the nation sustained by the true hearts and strong hands and pure ballots of all the good. That quarantine against alcoholic paralysis we call National Prohibition.—*From "Paralysis For Sale; Demorest's Magazine for August.*

It will be remembered that the first bloodshed and loss of life in war between China and Japan was caused by the sinking of the Chinese transport, Kaw Shung, loaded with Chinese troops and en route for Corea by the Japanese cruiser Nanaiwa Kaw. The incident attracted considerable attention on account of the great loss of life, more especially because the Kaw Shung drew the British colors, and was supposed to be owned by a firm of English merchants doing business in the Orient. The Japanese commander justified his action in firing on the transport by saying that she was sailing under false colors, was carrying Chinese troops, and had been sold to the Chinese troops. However, in spite of these facts, which fully justify the action, Japan has agreed to pay England \$750,000 indemnity for the vessel. It is difficult to see the justice of this claim, and it is altogether likely that Japan has submitted to be wronged by England rather than run the risk of having to fight both England and China.

"Those who have the most frivolous idea of sin are just those who suppose that there is a fixed gulf between good people and others."